that the abnormal growth is produced in response to mechanical exigencies is not unreasonable. Resting as these roots do on a hard, unyielding substratum, the compression strain brought to bear on them when the tree bends in the wind would be much greater than if they rested in soft soil. From a mechanical standpoint the vertical thickening of the wood would strengthen the root against such a strain. Such an explanation is certainly in accord with the general idea of the most economical expenditure of growth-energy and of material, which, as Haberlandt has pointed out, is as general in the development of trees as in any organisms.

BARNARD COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

THE BOLETACEAE OF PENNSYLVANIA

By D. R. SUMSTINE

Our state is well represented in the number of species belonging to this family. Nearly two thirds of all the species known in the United States have been reported from Pennsylvania. The following is a preliminary list of the genera and species.

Boletus affinis Peck §	decorns Frost §
albellus Peck §	dichrous Ellis ‡
alboater Schw.†	edulis Bull.†
alutaceus Morg.§	elegans Schum.§
alveolatus B. & C.‡	eximius Peck ‡
Americanus Peck *	felleus Bull.*
auripes Peck §	flavidus Fr.†
auriporus Peck *	fragrans Vitt.§
badiceps Peck §	Frostii Russell *
betula Schw.†	frustulosus Peck §
bicolor Peck *	fulvus Peck §
bovinus L.+	glabellus Peck *
calopus Fr.†	gracilis Peck ‡
castaneus Bull.*	granulatus L.*
chrysenteron Fr.*	griseus Frost*
chromapes Frost ‡	illudens Peck §
crassipes Peck §	impolitus Fr.§

indecisus Peck §	separans Peck *
inflexus Peck ‡	sordidus Frost*
innivus Peck *	speciosus Frost §
luridus Schaeff.*	spectabilis Peck \$
luteus L.†	subaureus Peck §
miniato-olivaceus Frost *	subluteus Peck ‡
mutabilis Morg.*	subsanguineus Peck §
**	
Morgani Peck *	subtomentosus L.‡
nebulosus Peck §	subvelutipes Peck §
nigrellus Peck *	variegatus Swartz §
ornatipes Peck *	variipes Peck §
pallidus Frost ‡	versipellis Fr.‡
parasiticus Bull.*	Boletinus cavipes (Opat.) Kalch.§
piperatus Bull.*	paluster (Peck) Peck §
Pocono Schw.†	pictus (Peck) Peck §
purpurcus Fr.§	porosus (Berk.) Peck *
radicans Pers.§	Fistulina hepatica (Huds.) Fr.*
retipes B, & C.§	firma Peck *
Russelli Frost *	Strobilomyces strobilaceus (Scop.)
rubropunctus Peck §	Berk.*
satanus Lenz §	floccopus (Vahl) Sacc.*
scaber Fr.*	•

B. inflexus has thus far been reported only from Pennsylvania. The species reported by Schweinitz in his Synopsis are included in Peck's Boleti of the United States.

KITTANNING, PA.
October 3, 1904.

RECENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR KNOWLEDGE OF PALEOZOIC SEED-PLANTS ||

BY EDWARD W. BERRY

Undoubted seeds of a gymnospermous character have long been known in considerable abundance as low down in the geo-

^{*}In writer's collection, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh.

[†] Peck, Boleti of the United States.

[†] Herbst, Fungal Flora of the Lehigh Valley.

[§] McIlvaine, One Thousand American Fungi.

^{||} Read before the Torrey Botanical Club, November 30, 1904.